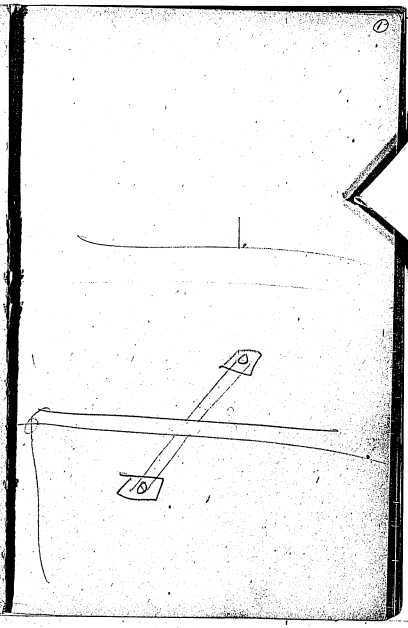
Notebook, N-91-12-30

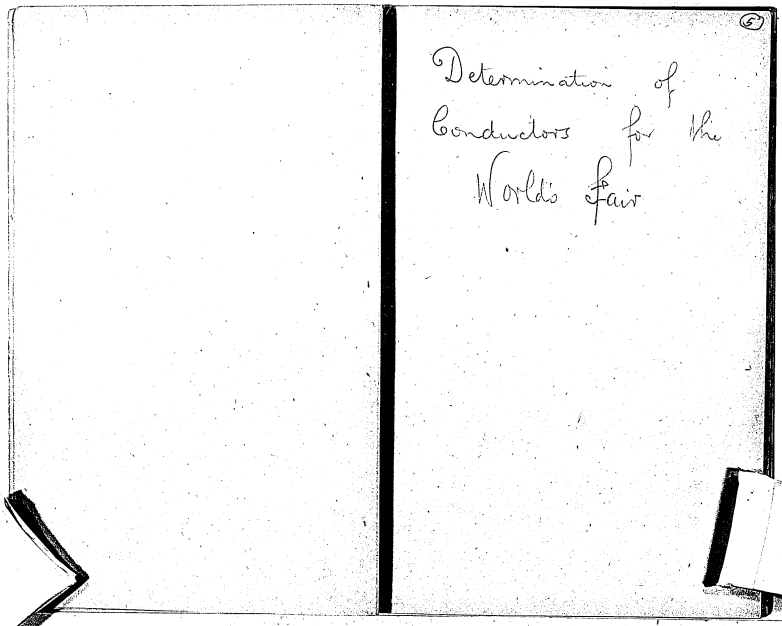
This notebook covers the period December 1891-January 1892. It was used by Arthur E. Kennelly and an unidentified experimenter as a rough record book in the Galvanometer Room. Most of the book contains notes and calculations regarding conductor determinations for the electrical system at the Columbian Exposition. There are also notes relating to meter tests and dynamometer calibration. Transcriptions of the meter and dynamometer entries can be found in Arthur E. Kennelly Notebook #6. The spine is labeled "129." The book contains 201 numbered pages and has been used in both directions.

Only the material relating to conductor determinations has been filmed.

XE-172

N-91-12-30

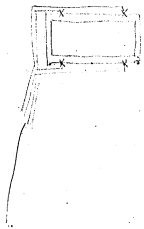



6
Determination of
Conductors for the
World's Fair

Basis :-

Incandescent lamps in building	93,450
" outside :-	16,000
	109,450
Grounds	22,000
	131,450
Arc lamps 5000 @ 20	100,000
Total	231,450

H.P. 2,365



Drop allowed on
services 3 %

Drop allowed on mains
3 %

6200 feet 4 cond mains cont
10 000 lbs [illegible] 1½ % fall
Main 750 MCM

(77)

Mines Building

Incandescent	5000
Exterior	1000
Arcs 450 @ 20	9000
	15000 lbs
	1870 Y

Four feeding points situated at 1 2 3 4

Feeder termination at bifurcation of subway

Subfeeder		
	1	1150'
	2	750
	3	750
	4	375'

1 Feeding point in center distant 1950' carrying 1870 Y

Transportation Building

Encumbered	3000
Area 444 @ 20	8880
	11,880
	1485

Distances via Mines Building

920 + 1950 = 2870'

Carrying 1485 amp

Manufactures + Liberal Arts

Encandescents	inside	10,000
Arco	1700 @ 20	34,000
Encandescents	esterior	2700
		37,700
		4700

#1	3600
#2	4050
#3	3150
#4	2250
#5	3050
	16,100

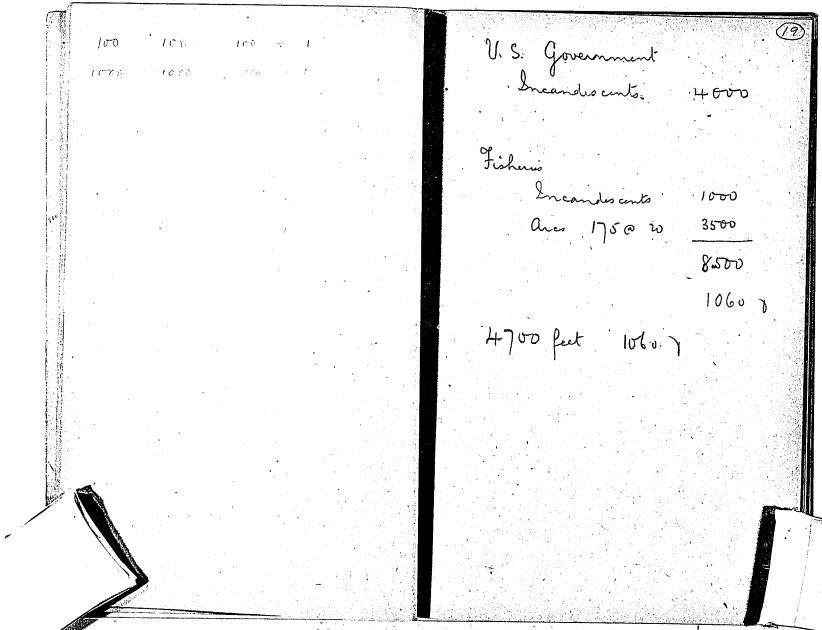
Agriculture

Incandescents	5000
Arcs 648 @ 20	12,960
Exterior	1000
	19,000
	2,400.

1600 feet via [illegible]

Talking [illegible]

	19,000
Casino	1000
Passage	250
Annex	2100
	22,350.
	2,800


19
U. S. Government
Incandescents 4000
Fishers
Incandescents 1000
Arc 175 @ 20 3500
8500
1060 ?
4700 feet 1060 ?

$$\frac{4520 \times 750}{40}$$

$$110 \times 750 = 8$$

(21)

Womens Building

Inc 3500

Horticulture

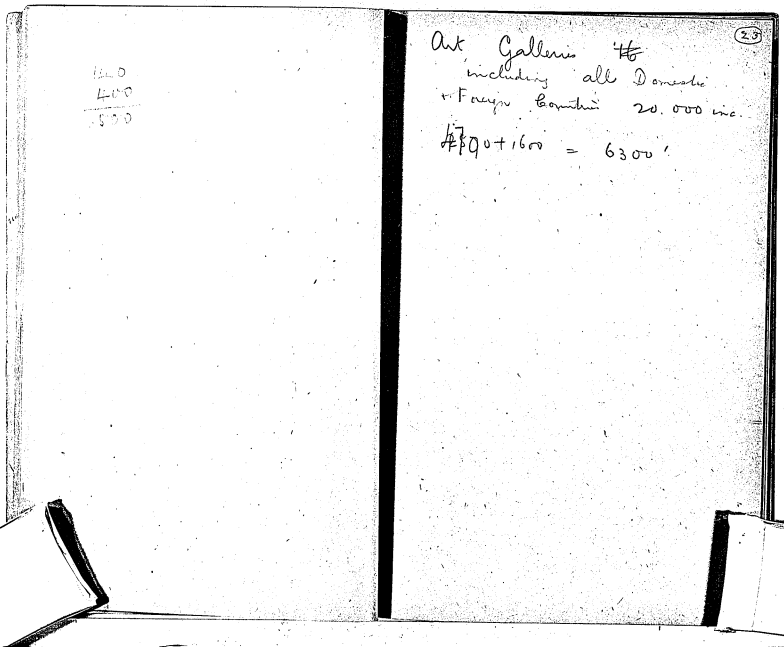
Inc 1000

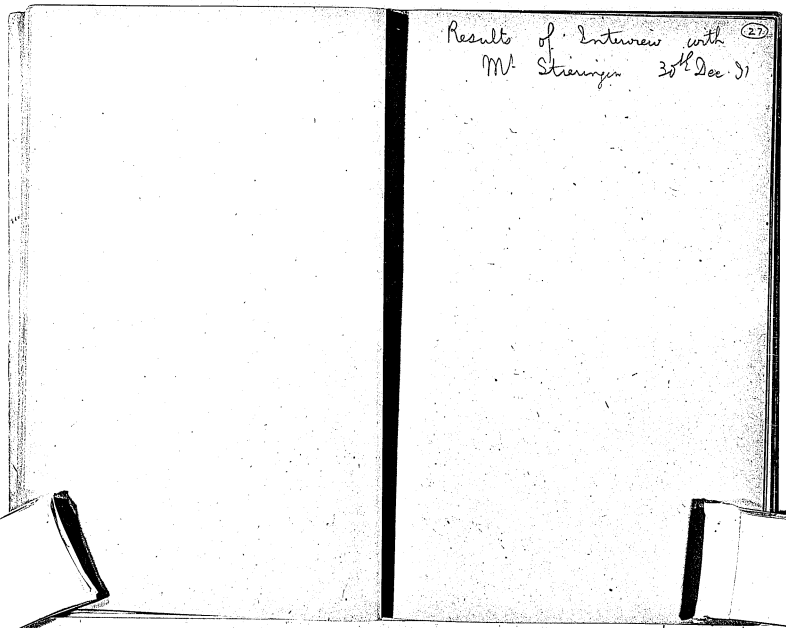
Acc 2870 5000

9000

1100

$1650 + 2870 = 4520$


23
Art Galleries £6
including all Domestic
+ Foreign Countries 20.000 inc.
£4500+1600 = 6300'


Results of Interview with (27)
Mr Steininger 30th Dec 31

Incandescent creating of
10 cp. lamps on buildings fronting
Basin. Current to be supplied
independently.

2000' on each side
600' " each end

5200 x 2 / 3 = 10400 / 3 = 3500
2000 on Exhibition Buildings
5500

Total 5500 lamps on creating of face

On face of embankment 2480 lamps
of 16 cp. each canal 880
Border of flowers beds @ 1' apart 3770 10 cp
7130

Administration Buildings &c 4000
Creating of same 2000
13,130

The Theatre may take 6000 lights of 16 cp.

2000 arc lights of 2000 cp each are prospected in the grounds with suitable subways + sluct to be detailed with specifications

Arc lights on posts are distributed at dist: of 50' round main building.

Basis of new determination

115-volt lamp 3.1 watts per candle

20 candles

= 63 watts = $\frac{63}{115}$ = 0.55 amp each

10 cp lamps 2 in series = 0.55 amp

or 0.275 amp each.

Music Hall 1000 lights 20 cp.
= 275 ampères 3 wire 230 volts

Distance 3100'
25 volts drop.

$$\frac{275 \times 3100}{25} = \frac{341{,}00}{375} = \#400$$

Taking in 250 lamps along
Coolbrandt on same feeder
gives 125% extra current
or 34 more amps = 309 amps
say 310 and the conductor
required = 375 + 47 = 422 say
#500.

Illumination plan

Music Hall	1000	20 cp	= 1000
Casino	1000	20 cp	1000
Colonnade	250	10 cp	250
			2250

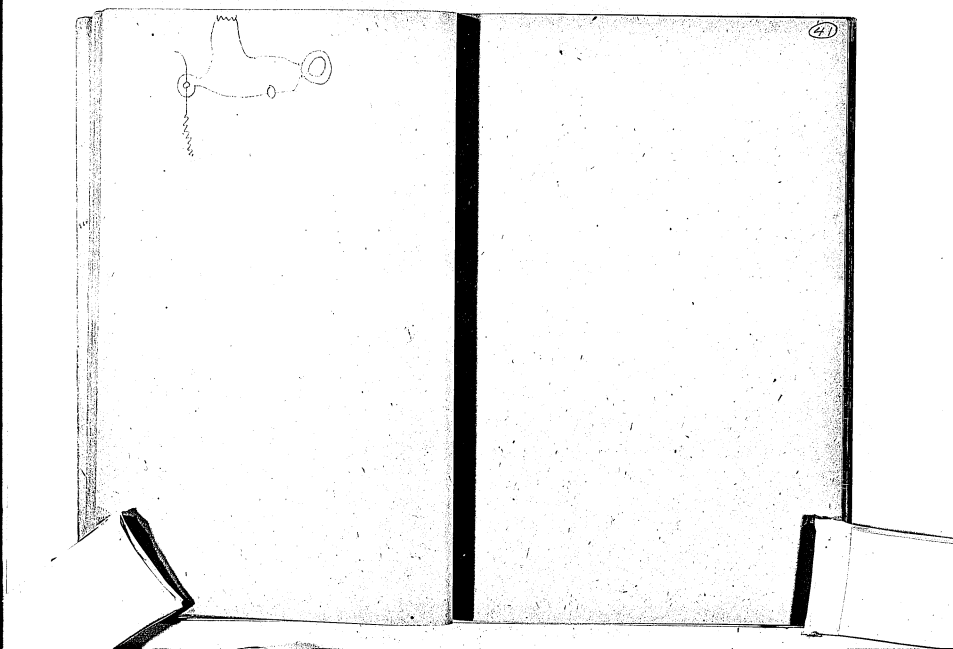
Casino 1000 20 cp lamps

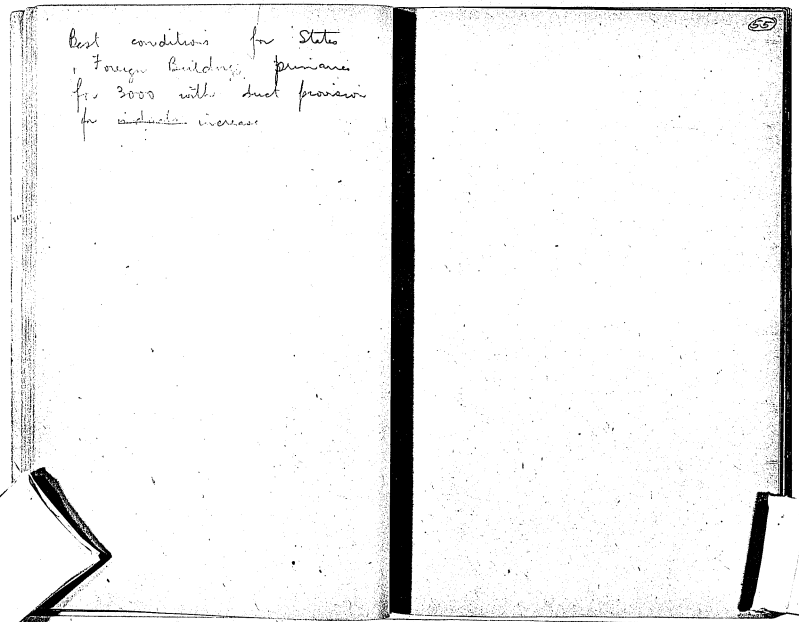
add in ½ Colonnade or 250 10 cp

= 1125 ÷ 4 = 281 + 28 = 309 amp

Distance 2400 feet

$$\frac{2400 \times 309}{24} = \frac{309.00}{\#3440}$$


41


Best conditions for State
Foreign Buildings, permanence
for 3000 with short provision
for ~~subsidiary~~ increase

Studio Building and
Midway Pleasance.

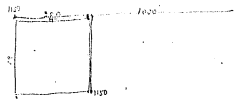
24,500 Lights Specified for
Distribution and Removal
Pleasance 16,370 lights 3500 lights Main State
16,370 incandescent lights and Illinois
Electric

Centre of Distribution behind Annex
of Arts Building

7350 feet

Feeder method will be alternating.

Administration Building



5100 incandescent lamps of
16 c.p. 55 watts each ½ amp
12475 amperes and 110 volts.

3250 interior lamps
on one circuit (say) = 812 amperes
= # 1000

1824 exterior lamps
on the other circuit = 456 amperes
= # 500

1824 × 50 = 182400 = 91,200 = 91 KWTs
Add 10% for drop = 100 KWTs.

Requirements

For interior lighting via subway

1000 ft: # 1000 tube 812 amp 3250 lamps
500 " # 500 " 406 " 1625 "
500 " " 500 " 406 " 1625 "

For exterior lighting via subway

1000 ft # 500 tube 456 amp 1824 lamps
500 " # 500 "
500 " # 500 "

Total underground conductor
1000 feet of # 1000
1000 " # 500

$1 \times 10^{-5} \times 9.0 \times 10^{2} = 10 \times 10^{-3} = 1 \times 10^{-2} = 0.01\,\omega$ 8.12 volt drop
$1.1 \times 11.5 = 0.0126 \times 800 =$ 10 volt drop.

882 amps × 120 volts = 900 KWTs

Interior generators 2 of 100 KWTs, each 120 volts (800)
Exterior generators 2 of 50 KWTs, each 120 volts (400)
Total power 300 KWTs

Agricultural

3200 16 cp lamps inside

800 " outside

---

to D 1200 D to E 950.
D to F 950

800 amps #1000 L.V. to D

2150 feet 800 amps 1.1×10^{-5}
2.15×10^3 8.0×10^{-2}

17.2×10^{-5} $\times 1.1 \times 10^{-5}$ 15.9 19 volts

3300' of #500

13.5 units $\times$ 800 amps = 10,400

Two generators 100 KW/Ts and 1300 800 amps

Exterior to D and E 2150' 800 lamps
200 amps.
1200 feet to E

$250 \times 80 \times 4.3$
0

(61)

Facade is 1300' long. 800 lamps.
8" apart approx.

800 feet = $\frac{8}{12} \times 800 = \frac{64}{12} = 500$ lamps

250 amps carried 400 feet = 100,000
2 volts " 50,000 = #500

$1200 \times 10^3 \times 1.1 \times 10^{-5} \times 8.00 \times 10^{-2}$
$1.2 \times 10^3 \times 9.9 \times 10^{-3}$
$= 1.2 \times 10 =$
$9.5 \times 10^{-2} \times 121 \times 10^{-5} \times 4.0 \times 10^{-2}$
$\frac{1.2 \times 12}{144}$
$\frac{1.2}{144}$
$\frac{8.0}{3.5}$
$4.3 \times 10^{-5} \times 10^5 = 4.3$

Music Hall v Casino

2700' 16 I wires, feeder bifurcates.

300 ft each way from JK JL

3500 16 cp lamps = 875 amps

#1000 feeder

$D = \frac{.0875 \times 10^3 \times 3705 \times 10^3 \times 1.1 \times 10^5}{2.935 \times 10^4} = 29$ volts.

Area feeder of #5000 main in each building

500 " " #500 " " conductor.

Basin

$\frac{H^5}{H_6} \times 0.5 = \frac{0.11}{5} = 0.36 \approx 0.33$

$\frac{7}{\frac{0.80}{2}} = 2360 = 1180 \times 250 = 295$

300 KUTS.

$50 \times \frac{5}{8} = \frac{25}{8} = 31$ cusecs

7000 = 283

Manufactures

9500 Lamps of 16 cf inside
23"5 surface

1670 x 790 = 2460 x x = 4940

Sqm surface in each Division

M	x 2250	1050	850	1	680.000
N	3 2.000	1900	1700	2	1360.000
P	3150	1550	1700	2	1360.000
B	4000	2700	2500	3	2000.000

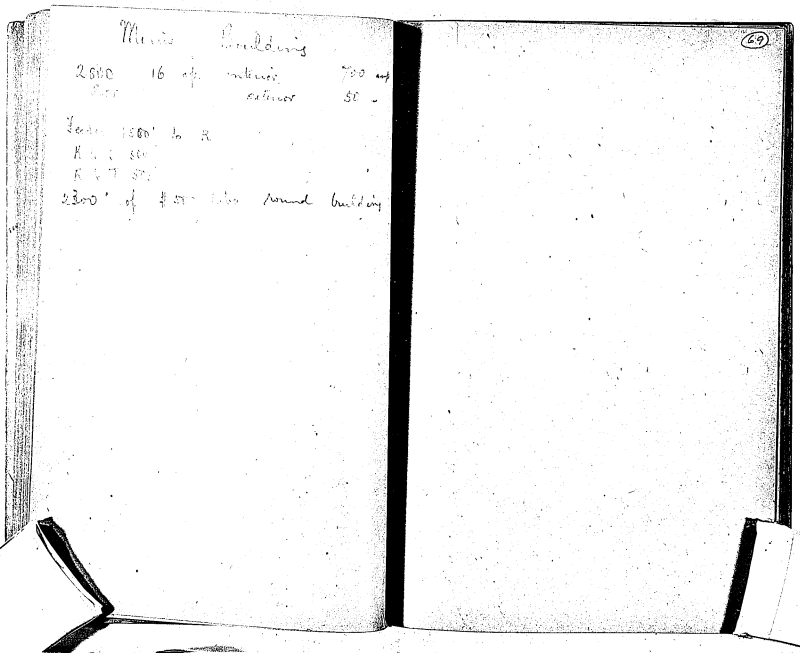
$2250 - x = \frac{1}{3}(6000 - x)$

$7000 - 3x = 6000 - x$

$x = 3000$

$x = 1525$

100 600 150 600 100 600 1


Music Building
69

Transportation

23.00 mile Pl. 16 cf

3.00 ea

1.56 × 3.000 = 5580

Illinois

2500 lbs = 313 amps @ 440 volts.

Alcoa 3000

Ottawa 2650

5750

5750 lbs = 720

50

149500 150 KWTS X 1.1 = 165 KW T.

300.25 370 amps

5000 lbs to boat

300 ft pulverizer

50 volts 3 ph 5000 X 37.0 = 400

#400 hubs

Ectiva emergenza sulp. di 500 lt.
per fronte in bracci
1000 in alle in Manufacturas
500 in Trans
500 - Navigazione
500 - "

Government & Factories

5000 Govt @ 16 cp
500 Factories 16 cp
5500 " "

Double three wire system

625 amp in Govt
63 " Factories
688 " Both & recalc

$\frac{688 \times 1250}{6600} = 635 \# 423$ say #500 cable

$\frac{2 \times 1250 \times 688}{6600} = 58.5$ volts drop

46 - 47	550	312 amp	#500	3.8
46 - 48	600	312 "	#500	2.8
46 - 49	650	63 "	#250	2.0
49 - 50	300	32 "	#250	0.4
49 - 51	300	32 "	#250	0.4

$\frac{750 \times 312}{5} = 450$